

=> S bee(w)venom and rhumato?

L3 1 BEE(W) VENOM AND RHUMATO?

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 80004448 EMBASE  
DN 1980004448  
TI [Experimental treatment of rheumatism with local injections of extracts of  
\*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* ].  
UNE EXPERIENCE \*\*\*RHUMATOLOGIQUE\*\*\* D'INJECTIONS LOCALES D'EXTRAIT DE  
VENIN D'ABEILLES.  
AU Forestier F.; Palmer M.  
CS France  
SO Rhumatologie, (1979) 31/6 (233-236).  
CODEN: RHUMAY  
CY France  
DT Journal  
FS 037 Drug Literature Index  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
LA French

=> s bee(w)venom and lidocaine

L4 10 BEE(W) VENOM AND LIDOCAINE

=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 MEDLINE  
AN 2000136991 MEDLINE  
DN 20136991  
TI Phospholipase A2-induced coagulation abnormalities after bee sting.  
AU Petroianu G; Liu J; Helfrich U; Maleck W; Rufer R  
CS University of Heidelberg at Mannheim, Department of Pharmacology and  
Toxicology, Germany.. petroia@rumms.uni-mannheim.de  
SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE, (2000 Jan) 18 (1) 22-7.  
Journal code: AA2. ISSN: 0735-6757.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200004  
EW 20000404

=> d 14 all 1-10

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 MEDLINE  
AN 2000136991 MEDLINE  
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TI Phospholipase A2-induced coagulation abnormalities after bee sting.  
AU Petroianu G; Liu J; Helfrich U; Maleck W; Rufer R  
CS University of Heidelberg at Mannheim, Department of Pharmacology and  
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SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE, (2000 Jan) 18 (1) 22-7.  
Journal code: AA2. ISSN: 0735-6757.

CY . United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200004  
EW 20000404  
AB

We will examine the correlation between various \*\*\*bee\*\*\*  
\*\*\*venom\*\*\* phospholipase A2 (PLA2) concentrations and several  
parameters of coagulation in human plasma in order to offer a rationale  
for requesting a particular laboratory coagulation test after bee  
sting(s). We will also evaluate in vitro the influence of clinically  
available drugs with a noncompetitive inhibitory effect on PLA2 on the  
anticoagulant effect of \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2. Prothrombin  
index (PTi), partial thromboplastin time (PTT), antithrombin III (AT III),  
soluble fibrin monomers (SFM), the activity of coagulation factors I, II,  
V, and VIII, and thrombelastography (TEG) parameters (split point [Sp],  
reaction time [R], kinetic time [K], coagulation time [R + K], maximal  
amplitude [MA], and the growth angle [alpha]) were determined before and  
after addition of 1.4, 2.7, and 4.1 units (1, 2, and 3 microg protein  
respectively) of \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2. Linear regression was  
used to determine the significance of the relationship between these  
coagulation parameters and \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2  
concentrations used. To study the influence of ketamine, \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\*  
, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn on the anticoagulant effect of  
\*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2, PTi and factor II- and V-activities wer  
measured before and after addition of 2.7 units of PLA2 and PLA2 plus one  
of the tested substances. Determinations of F II, PTi, F V, and F VIII  
showed a negative correlation to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2  
concentration (r = -0.88, -0.86, -0.81, and -0.79 respectively). A  
positive correlation was found for PTT (r = 0.69). FII- activity and PTi  
correlated better with \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2 concentration  
than other parameters. F I, AT III, and SFM showed no changes. Whereas Sp,  
R, and K were prolonged by \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2 and a was  
reduced, there was no correlation to the PLA2 concentration. Addition of  
none of the 5 substances could correct the effects of \*\*\*bee\*\*\*  
\*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2 on the coagulation. In a patient with toxic reaction o  
a severe anaphylactic reaction after bee sting(s) we suggest  
determinations of FII and/or PTi. This will allow a quick and economical  
assessment of coagulation abnormalities after bee sting(s). Noncompetitive  
PLA2-inhibitors (ketamine, \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\*, magnesium, furosemide, and  
cromolyn) are unable to correct in vitro the anticoagulant effect of  
\*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2. They cannot be recommended at this stag  
for this purpose. Further investigations with competitive PLA2-inhibitors  
are warranted.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't  
Antithrombin III: ME, metabolism  
\*\*\* Bee Venoms: CH, chemistry\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*Bee Venoms: EN, enzymology\*\*\*

\*Bees

\*Blood Coagulation Disorders: BL, blood

\*Blood Coagulation Disorders: ET, etiology

\*Blood Coagulation Tests: MT, methods

Cromolyn Sodium: PD, pharmacology

Drug Screening

Factor V: ME, metabolism

Factor VIII: ME, metabolism

Fibrinogen: ME, metabolism

Furosemide: PD, pharmacology

\*Insect Bites and Stings: CO, complications

Ketamine: PD, pharmacology

\*\*\* Lidocaine: PD, pharmacology\*\*\*

Linear Models

Magnesium: PD, pharmacology

\*Phospholipases A: AE, adverse effects  
 Phospholipases A: AI, antagonists & inhibitors  
 Phospholipases A: AN, analysis  
 Phospholipases A: DE, drug effects  
 Prothrombin: ME, metabolism

RN \*\*\*137-58-6 (Lidocaine)\*\*\* ; 15826-37-6 (Cromolyn Sodium); 54-31-9  
 (Furosemide); 6740-88-1 (Ketamine); 7439-95-4 (Magnesium); 9000-94-6  
 (Antithrombin III); 9001-24-5 (Factor V); 9001-26-7 (Prothrombin);  
 9001-27-8 (Factor VIII); 9001-32-5 (Fibrinogen)

CN EC 3.1.1.- (Phospholipases A); 0 ( \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*Venoms\*\*\* )

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
 AN 2000050514 EMBASE  
 TI Computer-assisted infrared thermographic study of axon reflex induced by  
 intradermal melittin.  
 AU Koyama N.; Hirata K.; Hori K.; Dan K.; Yokota T.  
 CS N. Koyama, Department of Physiology, Shiga University Medical Sciences,  
 Seta, Otsu, Japan. natsu@belle.shiga-med.ac.jp  
 SO Pain, (2000) 84/2-3 (133-139).  
 Refs: 29  
 ISSN: 0304-3959 CODEN: PAINDB  
 PUI S 0304-3959(99)00192-X  
 CY Netherlands  
 DT Journal; Article  
 FS 024 Anesthesiology  
 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation  
 030 Pharmacology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
 052 Toxicology  
 008 Neurology and NeurosurgeryNeurology and Neurosurgery

LA English  
 SL English  
 AB The aim of the present study was to investigate whether melittin, the  
 principal toxin of the honeybee (*Apis mellifera*) venom, can be used as an  
 algogenic agent in the study of pain in humans. Five micrograms of  
 melittin in 0.5 ml of saline was intradermally injected into the volar  
 aspect of the forearm. Resultant pain was scored by a visual analogue  
 scale (VAS), and skin temperature change was analyzed by means of a  
 computer-assisted infrared thermography. Intradermal melittin temporarily  
 produced severe pain, followed by a sustained increase in skin  
 temperature. The skin temperature increase peaked in about 10 min and  
 outlasted 1 h. Topical application of 10% \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\* gel did not  
 significantly suppress the melittin-induced pain, but markedly suppressed  
 both the increase in the peak temperature and the area of temperature  
 increase. In conclusion, 5 .mu.g of melittin is sufficient to produce pain  
 in humans and 10% \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\* gel differentially decreases the  
 melittin-induced axon reflex without any significant analgesic effect.  
 Copyright (C) 2000 International Association for the Study of Pain.  
 Published by Elsevier Science B.V.

CT Medical Descriptors:  
 \*pain: DT, drug therapy  
 \*skin temperature  
 reflex  
 nerve fiber  
 rating scale  
 infrared photography  
 thermography  
 computer assisted diagnosis  
 dose time effect relation  
 gel  
 nerve fiber C  
 visual analogue scale

axon reflex  
human  
male  
female  
human experiment  
normal human  
controlled study  
aged  
adult  
clinical trial  
article  
priority journal  
Drug Descriptors:

\*melittin: TO, drug toxicity  
\*\*\*\*lidocaine: PD, pharmacology\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*lidocaine: PR, pharmaceuticals\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*lidocaine: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*lidocaine: TP, topical drug administration\*\*\*  
\*\*\*bee venom: TO, drug toxicity\*\*\*

RN (melittin) 20449-79-0, 37231-28-0, 65742-02-1; ( \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\* )  
137-58-6, 24847-67-4, 56934-02-2, 73-78-9

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 2000049945 EMBASE

TI Phospholipase A2-induced coagulation abnormalities after bee sting.

AU Petroianu G.; Liu J.; Helfrich U.; Maleck W.; Rufer R.

CS Dr. G. Petroianu, University of Heidelberg at Mannheim, Dept. of  
Pharmacology and Toxicology, Maybach Street 14-16, 68169 Mannheim,  
Germany. petroia@rumms.uni-mannheim.de

SO American Journal of Emergency Medicine, (2000) 18/1 (22-27).

Refs: 31

ISSN: 0735-6757 CODEN: AJEMEN

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 025 Hematology

052 Toxicology

LA English

SL English

AB We will examine the correlation between various \*\*\*bee\*\*\*

\*\*\*venom\*\*\* phospholipase A2 (PLA2) concentrations and several  
parameters of coagulation in human plasma in order to offer a rationale  
for requesting a particular laboratory coagulation test after bee  
sting(s). We will also evaluate in vitro the influence of clinically  
available drugs with a noncompetitive inhibitory effect on PLA2 on the  
anticoagulant effect of \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2. Prothrombin  
index (PTi), partial thromboplastin time (PTT), antithrombin III (AT III),  
soluble fibrin monomers (SFM), the activity of coagulation factors I, II,  
V, and VIII, and thrombelastography (TEG) parameters (split point [Sp],  
reaction time [R], kinetic time [K], coagulation time [R + K], maximal  
amplitude [MA], and the growth angle [.alpha.]) were determined before and  
after addition of 1.4, 2.7, and 4.1 units (1, 2, and 3 .mu.g protein  
respectively) of \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2. Linear regression was  
used to determine the significance of the relationship between these  
coagulation parameters and \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2  
concentrations used. To study the influence of ketamine, \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\*  
, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn on the anticoagulant effect of  
\*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2, PTi and factor II- and V-activities were  
measured before and after addition of 2.7 units of PLA2 and PLA2 plus one  
of the tested substances. Determinations of F II, PTi, F V, and F VIII  
showed a negative correlation to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2  
concentration (r = -0.88, -0.86, -0.81, and -0.79 respectively). A  
positive correlation was found for PTT (r = 0.69). FII- activity and PTi  
correlated better with \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2 concentration

than other parameters. F I, AT III, and SFM showed no changes. Whereas Sp, R, and K were prolonged by \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2 and .alpha. was reduced, there was no correlation to the PLA2 concentration. Addition of none of the 5 substances could correct the effects of \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2 on the coagulation. In a patient with toxic reaction o a severe anaphylactic reaction after bee sting(s) we suggest determinations of FII and/or PTi. This will allow a quick and economical assessment of coagulation abnormalities after bee sting(s). Noncompetitive PLA2-inhibitors (ketamine, \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\*, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn) are unable to correct in vitro the anticoagulant effect of \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* PLA2. They cannot be recommended at this stag for this purpose. Further investigations with competitive PLA2-inhibitors are warranted. Copyright (C) 2000 W.B. Saunders Company.

CT Medical Descriptors:  
 \*blood clotting disorder: ET, etiology  
 \*bee sting: ET, etiology  
 \*enzyme analysis  
 pathogenesis  
 blood clotting test  
 protein analysis  
 concentration (parameters)  
 correlation function  
 human  
 male  
 female  
 clinical article  
 human experiment  
 human tissue  
 article  
 priority journal  
 Drug Descriptors:  
 \*phospholipase A2: EC, endogenous compound  
 ketamine  
 \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\*  
 magnesium  
 furosemide  
 cromoglycate disodium

RN (phospholipase A2) 9001-84-7; (ketamine) 1867-66-9, 6740-88-1, 81771-21-3; ( \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\* ) 137-58-6, 24847-67-4, 56934-02-2, 73-78-9; (magnesium) 7439-95-4; (furosemide) 54-31-9; (cromoglycate disodium) 15826-37-6, 16110-51-3, 93356-79-7, 93356-84-4

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
 AN 1999002361 EMBASE  
 TI The contribution of spinal neuronal changes to development of prolonged, tonic nociceptive responses of the cat induced by subcutaneous \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* injection.  
 AU Chen J.; Luo C.; Li H.-L.  
 CS Dr. J. Chen, Department of Anatomy, K. K. Leung Brain Research Center, Fourth Military Medical University, 17 West Chang-le Road, Xi'an 710032, China  
 SO European Journal of Pain, (1998) 2/4 (359-376).  
 Refs: 53  
 ISSN: 1090-3801 CODEN: EJPAFJ  
 CY United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article  
 FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
 LA English  
 SL English  
 AB To elucidate neurophysiological mechanisms of persistent pain induced by tissue injury, the present study was designed to investigate the effects of s.c. \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* injection on responses of the dorsal

horn nociceptive neurons and those of behavior in anesthetized and awake cats, respectively. A parallel comparative study was also performed to compare the effects of s.c. \*\*\*bee\*\*\* and formalin injections on neuronal responses by using an extracellular single-unit recording technique. The present results showed that s.c. \*\*\*bee\*\*\* injection into the peripheral cutaneous receptive field resulted in a protracted, tonic monophasic increase in spike responses of wide-dynamic-range (WDR) neurons for more than 1 h, while injection of the same volume of vehicle did not have such an effect. The mean number of spikes during the 60-min period after \*\*\*bee\*\*\* was 6.74. $\pm$ .2.58 spikes/s (n= 10), which showed a significant increase in firing rate over the background activity (2.23  $\pm$ . 0.96 spikes/s). Behavioral observations showed that s.c. \*\*\*bee\*\*\* injection into the dorsum of a hind paw also produced a prolonged, tonic single phase of response indicative of pain, suggesting that central neuronal changes may contribute to development of \*\*\*bee\*\*\*-induced prolonged, tonic pain in cats. The increased neuronal firing induced by s.c. \*\*\*bee\*\*\* could be suppressed by a single dose of i.v. morphine and resumed by naloxone. Blockade of the sciatic nerve with \*\*\*lidocaine\*\*\* resulted in a complete suppression of the \*\*\*bee\*\*\*-induced neuronal firing, suggesting that the central neuronal changes following s.c. \*\*\*bee\*\*\* are peripherally- dependent. Comparative studies showed that the duration and frequency of the \*\*\*bee\*\*\*-induced neuronal responses were comparable to those induced by s.c. formalin; however, responses of WDR neurons to mechanical stimuli applied to the injection site of the two chemical agents were quite different. \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* produced a significant enhancement of mechanical responses of WDR neurons, while, on the contrary, formalin produced a desensitization of sensory receptors in the injection site, suggesting that the two tonic pain models may have different underlying mechanisms.

CT

Medical Descriptors:

\*nociception  
 \*neurophysiology  
 \*pain: ET, etiology  
 tissue injury  
 spinal cord dorsal horn  
 cat  
 animal behavior  
 nerve cell  
 pain assessment  
 desensitization  
 sensory receptor  
 pathophysiology  
 electrophysiology  
 neuromodulation  
 nonhuman  
 male  
 female  
 animal experiment  
 animal model  
 controlled study  
 article  
 priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

\*\*\*\*bee venom\*\*\*

morphine

n methyl dextro aspartic acid: EC, endogenous compound

RN (morphine) 52-26-6, 57-27-2; (n methyl dextro aspartic acid) 6384-92-5

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 83058327 EMBASE

DN 1983058327  
 TI [Anaphylactic shock. Results of a national study of 1047 cases].  
 LE CHOC ANAPHYLACTIQUE. RESULTATS D'UNE ENQUETE NATIONALE PORTANT SUR 1047  
 CAS.  
 AU Mantz J.M.; Pauli G.; Meyer P.; et al.  
 CS Serv. Reanim. Med., Hosp. Civ., 67091 Strasbourg, France  
 SO Revue de Medecine Interne, (1982) 3/4 (331-338).  
 CODEN: RMEIDE  
 CY France  
 DT Journal  
 FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
 006 Internal Medicine  
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
 024 Anesthesiology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery  
 LA French  
 SL English  
 AB Results of a multicentric French study of 1047 cases of anaphylactic shock  
 seen during the past 6 years are reported. Anesthetics and curarizing  
 drugs, hymenoptera venoms, analgesics, iodine-containing contrast products  
 and antibiotics are responsible for 75% of the cases. Hyperacute forms of  
 anaphylactic shock, clinically manifested by cardiovascular signs, are  
 represented by one third of the cases in the series. The remaining two  
 thirds concern subacute cases dominated by cutaneous, respiratory,  
 digestive or neurological signs. In half the cases, anaphylactic shock  
 developed less than 5 minutes after contact with the allergen. Contrary to  
 widespread opinion, there exists a correlation between the severity of the  
 clinical state and certain laboratory parameters (leukopenia, lowering of  
 serum complement). Diverse therapeutic measures were employed;  
 corticotherapy was applied in 90% of the cases, adrenaline in only 16%.  
 The authors deplore the loss of 32 of the 1047 patients (3%).  
 CT Medical Descriptors:  
 \*adverse drug reaction  
 \*alfadione  
 \*anaphylactic shock  
 \*betoxycaine  
 \*blood  
 \*drug hypersensitivity  
 \*nortoxiferrine  
 \*drug therapy  
 \*plasma  
 blood and hemopoietic system  
 therapy  
 intravenous drug administration  
 human  
 cardiovascular system  
 epidemiology  
 Drug Descriptors:  
 \*acetylsalicylic acid  
 \*adrenalin  
 \*aminophenazone  
 \*analgesic agent  
 \*anesthetic agent  
 \*antibiotic agent  
 \*\*\*\*bee venom\*\*\*  
 \*cephalosporin derivative  
 \*contrast medium  
 \*corticosteroid derivative  
 \*corticotropin  
 \*cyanocobalamin  
 \*dextran  
 \*dobutamine

=> s kim(w)c(m)

MISSING OPERATOR 'W)C(M'

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s kim(w)c(w)m

L5                    0 KIM(W) C(W) M

=>

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	ENTRY	SESSION
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	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.56	-0.56

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NEWS	4	Aug 24	TABULATE Now Available in More STN Databases
NEWS	5	Aug 28	MEDLINE from 1958 to Date - Only on STN
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NEWS	7	Sep 11	Textile Technology Digest (TEXTILETECH) now available on STN
NEWS	8	Sep 21	KKF renamed DKILIT
NEWS EXPRESS			FREE UPGRADE 5.0D FOR STN EXPRESS 5.0 WITH DISCOVER! (WINDOWS) NOW AVAILABLE
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NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN



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=> s bee(w)venom and ?arthris

L3 0 BEE(W) VENOM AND ?ARTHRIS

=> s bee

L4 40968 BEE

=> s l4 and venom?

L5 8352 L4 AND VENOM?

=> s l5 and (?arthrititis)

L6 126 L5 AND (?ARTHRITIS)

=> s l6 and (lidocain or 137-58-6)

L7 0 L6 AND (LIDOCAIN OR 137-58-6)

=> s l6 and pain

L8 10 L6 AND PAIN

=> d l8

L8 . ANSWER 1 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 2000278919 EMBASE  
TI \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* provides \*\*\*pain\*\*\* relief.  
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).  
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Note  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English

=> d 18 all 1-10

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 2000278919 EMBASE  
TI \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* provides \*\*\*pain\*\*\* relief.  
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).  
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Note  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English  
CT Medical Descriptors:  
\*analgesia  
New Zealand  
\*\*\*arthritis: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*  
drug marketing  
diet supplementation  
hormone synthesis  
antiinflammatory activity  
human  
clinical trial  
note  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*\*\*\*bee venom: CT, clinical trial\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*bee venom: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*bee venom: PD, pharmacology\*\*\*  
honey: DT, drug therapy  
nectar ease  
RN (honey) 8028-66-8  
CN (1) Nectar ease  
CO (1) Nelson

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 1999425740 EMBASE  
TI Beekeepers' arthropathy.  
AU Cuende E.; Fraguas J.; Pena J.E.; Pena F.; Garcia J.C.; Gonzalez M.  
CS Dr. E. Cuende, Unidad de Reumatologia, Hospital Txagorritxu, Jose  
Atxotegui s/n, 01009 Vitoria, Spain  
SO Journal of Rheumatology, (1999) 26/12 (2684-2690).  
Refs: 26  
ISSN: 0315-162X CODEN: JRHUA  
CY Canada  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine  
LA English

SL English

AB Objective. To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers. Methods. Prospective study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic

\*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* related to beekeeping. All patients were working and living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants), where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* on the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection. Results. Acute \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* was observed in 10 patients.

\*\*\*Pain\*\*\*, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in 8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing. Conclusion. Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, \*\*\*venom\*\*\* compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition 'beekeepers' arthropathy,' and consider it an occupational disorder.

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*arthropathy: EP, epidemiology

\*arthropathy: ET, etiology

\*occupational disease: EP, epidemiology

\*occupational disease: ET, etiology

\*\*\*\*bee sting\*\*\*

pathogenesis

prevalence

clinical feature

joint mobility

\*\*\*pain assessment\*\*\*

human

male

female

clinical article

aged

adult

article

priority journal

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 90302592 EMBASE

DN 1990302592

TI \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* therapy for chronic \*\*\*pain\*\*\* .

AU Klinghardt D.K.

CS 1468 Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87501, United States

SO Journal of Neurological and Orthopaedic Medicine and Surgery, (1990) 11/3 (195-197).

ISSN: 0890-6599 CODEN: JOMSEB

CY United States

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

033 Orthopedic Surgery

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*intervertebral disk hernia: DT, drug therapy

\*\*\*\*intractable pain: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*low back pain: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*rheumatoid arthritis: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*

adult  
human  
male  
female  
intradermal drug administration  
conference paper  
Drug Descriptors:  
\*\*\*\*bee venom: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 78157606 EMBASE

DN 1978157606

TI The pharmacological activity of tribenoside.

AU Jaques R.

CS Res. Dept., Pharmaceut. Div., Ciba Geigy, Basel, Switzerland

SO Pharmacology, (1977) 15/5 (445-460).

CODEN: PHMGBN

CY Switzerland

DT Journal

FS 037 Drug Literature Index

030 Pharmacology

LA English

AB Ethyl-3,5,6-tri-O-benzyl-D-glucofuranoside (tribenoside), the active substance of Glyvenol, displays a unique spectrum of activities. It possesses anti-inflammatory, mild analgesic, antitoxic, wound-healing, fibrinolysis-promoting, anti-arthrotic, amine-release-inhibitory, membrane-stabilizing and venotropic properties. Unlike corticosteroids or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, tribenoside does not exert untoward effects on the gastro-intestinal system, the connective tissue or the body's defence systems. In addition, tribenoside does not affect the prostaglandin-synthetase system. Tribenoside thus seems to share the positive pharmacological properties ascribed to glucocorticoids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, yet is free from the undesirable effects of both.

CT Medical Descriptors:

\*\*\*\*arthritis\*\*\*

\*arthrosis

\*fibrinolysis

\*inflammation

\*\*\*\*pain\*\*\*

\*wound healing

review

Drug Descriptors:

\*amine

\*aminophenazone

\*analgesic agent

\*anaphylatoxin

\*\*\*\*bee venom\*\*\*

\*bradykinin

\*substance p

\*compound 48-80

\*corticotropin derivative

\*hydrocortisone

\*metformin

\*ovalbumin

\*oxprenolol

\*phenylbutazone

\*thrombocyte cr 51

\*propranolol

\*salicylic acid

\*tetracosactide

\*tribenoside

\*\*\*\*wasp venom\*\*\*

radioisotope  
 c44680 ba  
 unclassified drug  
 RN (aminophenazone) 58-15-1, 8058-63-7; (bradykinin) 58-82-2, 5979-11-3;  
 (substance p) 33507-63-0; (hydrocortisone) 50-23-7; (metformin) 1115-70-4,  
 657-24-9; (ovalbumin) 77466-29-6; (oxprenolol) 22972-97-0, 6452-71-7,  
 6452-73-9; (phenylbutazone) 129-18-0, 50-33-9, 8054-70-4; (propranolol)  
 13013-17-7, 318-98-9, 3506-09-0, 4199-09-1, 525-66-6; (salicylic acid)  
 63-36-5, 69-72-7; (tetracosactide) 16960-16-0; (tribenoside) 10310-32-4  
 CN Glyvenol; Synacthen; C44680 ba  
  
 L8 ANSWER 5 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
 AN 75023135 EMBASE  
 DN 1975023135  
 TI A study of the therapeutic value of electrophoresis with \*\*\*bee\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*venom\*\*\* ('mellivenon') in children with rheumatoid \*\*\*arthritis\*\*  
 (Bulgarian).  
 AU Nikolova V.  
 CS Bulgaria  
 SO PROBL.PEDIAT., (1973) Vol.16/- (101-106).  
 CODEN: XXXXXB  
 DT Journal  
 FS 037 Drug Literature Index  
 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery  
 031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
 030 Pharmacology  
 LA Bulgarian  
 AB Mellivenon was introduced by electrophoresis into the affected joints of  
 18 children with rheumatoid \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* . \*\*\*Bee\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*venom\*\*\* is a complex mixture of biologic substances, including  
 melletin, apamine, hyaluronidase and phospholipase A, which have a local  
 analgesic, hyperemia inducing, and antiinflammatory effect and stimulate  
 the pituitary adrenal system, followed by enhanced secretion of adrenal  
 corticotrophic hormone and cortisone. Treatment was carried out, in  
 conjunction with the maintenance antirheumatic drug therapy previously  
 given for months without much effect. The untoward reactions were  
 observed. The joint \*\*\*pains\*\*\* abated and even completely  
 disappeared; joint deformities improved in 48 cases and the extent of  
 movement in 39. Rheumatic activity was reduced in children with moderate  
 and minimal activity, but was unaffected in severely active cases. With  
 the exception of 2 patients with high rheumatoid activity whose basic  
 inflammatory process was further activated, it was possible to reduce the  
 dose of maintenance hormonal treatment in 4 patients, to discontinue it in  
 2 and to reduce all other antirheumatic therapy, aspirin, amidopyrine,  
 analgin and resochin in 8 patients.  
 CT Medical Descriptors:  
 \*clinical study  
 \*corticotropin release  
 \*drug screening  
 \*hyperemia  
 \*hypophysis adrenal system  
 \*inflammation  
 \*joint  
 \*pharmacology  
 \*\*\*\*rheumatoid arthritis\*\*\*  
 child  
 major clinical study  
 therapy  
 intraarticular drug administration  
 Drug Descriptors:  
 \*acetylsalicylic acid  
 \*aminophenazone  
 \*analgesic agent

\*antiinflammatory agent  
     \*\*\*bee venom\*\*\*  
 \*chloroquine  
 \*cortisone  
 \*dipyrone  
 mellivenon  
 unclassified drug  
 RN (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6,  
 63781-77-1; (aminophenazone) 58-15-1, 8058-63-7; (chloroquine) 132-73-0,  
 3545-67-3, 50-63-5, 54-05-7; (cortisone) 53-06-5; (dipyrone) 50567-35-6,  
 5907-38-0, 68-89-3  
 CN Mellivenon; Analgin; Aspirin; Resochin; Amidopyrine  
 CO Pharmachim (Bulgaria)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
 AN 2000:54659 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200000054659  
 TI Beekeepers' arthropathy.  
 AU Cuende, Eduardo (1); Fraguas, Jesus; Pena, Juan Enrique; Pena, Fernando;  
 Garcia, Juan Carlos; Gonzalez, Manuel  
 CS (1) Unidad de Reumatologia, Hospital Txagorritxu, Jose Atxotegui s/n,  
 01009, Vitoria Spain  
 SO Journal of Rheumatology, (Dec., 1999) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 2684-2690.  
 ISSN: 0315-162X.  
 DT Article  
 LA English  
 SL English  
 AB Objective: To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features  
 of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers. Methods: Prospective  
 study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to  
 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic  
     \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* related to beekeeping. All patients were working and  
 living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants),  
 where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry  
 reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* on  
 the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection.  
 Results: Acute \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* was observed in 10 patients.  
     \*\*\*Pain\*\*\*, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most  
 cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was  
 present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in  
 8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological  
 study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis,  
 periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and  
 joint narrowing. Conclusion: Beekeepers have joint disease apparently  
 related to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical  
 trauma, \*\*\*venom\*\*\* compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis  
 are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this  
 syndrome. We designate the condition "beekeepers' arthropathy," and  
 consider it an occupational disorder.

CC Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods  
     \*18001  
     Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic \*12504  
     Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods \*34502  
 BC Hominidae 86215  
 IT Major Concepts  
     Occupational Health (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology (Human  
     Medicine, Medical Sciences)  
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms  
     periarticular soft tissue: connective tissue, inflammation  
 IT Diseases  
     beekeeper's arthropathy: joint disease; periostitis: bone disease  
 IT Alternate Indexing  
     Periostitis (MeSH)

IT • Miscellaneous Descriptors  
 beekeeping: occupation  
 GT Fuenlabrada de los Montes (Spain, Europe, Palearctic region)  
 ORGN Super Taxa  
 Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia  
 ORGN Organism Name  
 human (Hominidae): adult, aged, female, male, middle age, patient  
 ORGN Organism Superterms  
 Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1989:429996 BIOSIS

DN BA88:88254

TI \*\*\*BEE\*\*\* \*\*\*VENOM\*\*\* THERAPY FOR \*\*\*ARTHRITIS\*\*\* .

AU KIM C M

CS MONMOUTH PAIN INST. INC., RED BANK, N.J., U.S.A. 07701.

SO RHUMATOLOGIE, (1989) 41 (3), 67-72.

CODEN: RHUMAY.

FS BA; OLD

LA English

AB \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*Venom\*\*\* therapy for \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* remains somewhat controversial. Unfortunately, there are very few controlled studies available to guide clinical practice. One Hundred and Eight patients with longstanding history of \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* (RA or OA) who failed to respond to conventional medical treatment were used as subjects (Sept. 85 to Sept. 87). Participation was on a voluntary basis as denoted by informed consents from all subjects. All subjects were tested for possible allergic reaction before initial treatment. 0.1 ml. standard BV-10 was injected intradermally twice a week. The number of injections increased gradually each subsequent treatment until evaluation showed markedly improved or completely resolved. \*\*\*Pain\*\*\* was most common problem with subjects. \*\*\*Pain\*\*\* measure included the McGill \*\*\*Pain\*\*\* Questionnaire and Visual Analog Scales. Clinical evaluation included serial physical examinations and the thermographic findings. Each subject was followed 6 months to 2 years after finished treatment. Most of subjects, showed slight improvements after 3rd session and marked improvement average 12th treatment. Total 33,644 injections were given. No clinical complications or serious side effects were observed in any subjects who participated in the study. It was concluded the \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* therapy is safe, effective and has no serious side effects, as long as a person is not allergic to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\*. The preliminary results highly suggest that \*\*\*bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* therapy is a new alternative approach for \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* victims who failed to respond to the conventional medical treatments.

CC Physical Anthropology; Ethnobiology \*05000

Social Biology; Human Ecology \*05500

Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064

Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques 10504

External Effects - Temperature as a Primary Variable - Hot 10618

Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic 12504

Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease \*12508

Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy 12512

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods 18001

Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology \*18006

Nervous System - Physiology and Biochemistry \*20504

Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology \*22005

Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs \*22012

Toxicology - General; Methods and Experimental \*22501

Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology \*34508

Invertebrata, Comparative and Experimental Morphology, Physiology and

Pathology - Insecta - Physiology \*64076  
 Invertebrate Body Regions and Structures - Special Organs \*64218  
 BC Hymenoptera 75326  
 Hominidae 86215  
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
 HUMAN ANTIARTHRITIC ACTIONS \*\*\*PAIN\*\*\* RHEUMATOID \*\*\*ARTHRITIS\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*OSTEOARTHRITIS\*\*\* THERMOGRAPHY MCGILL \*\*\*PAIN\*\*\* QUESTIONNAIRE  
 VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALE FOLK MEDICINE

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS  
 AN 1987:391087 BIOSIS  
 DN BR33:71227  
 TI \*\*\*BEE\*\*\* \*\*\*VENOM\*\*\* THERAPY FOR \*\*\*ARTHRITIS\*\*\* AND  
 NEURALGIAS.  
 AU KIM C M  
 CS MONMOUTH PAIN INST., 46 ENGLISH PLAZA, RED BANK, N.J.  
 SO FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS ON PAIN, HAMBURG, WEST GERMANY, AUGUST 2-7, 1987.  
 PAIN. (1987) 0 (SUPPL 4), S262.  
 CODEN: PAINDB. ISSN: 0304-3959.  
 DT Conference  
 FS BR; OLD  
 LA English  
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,  
 Congresses, Review Annuals 00520  
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory  
 Disease \*12508  
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy 12512  
 Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology \*18006  
 Nervous System - Physiology and Biochemistry \*20504  
 Nervous System - Pathology \*20506  
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology \*22024  
 Invertebrata, Comparative and Experimental Morphology, Physiology and  
 Pathology - Insecta - Physiology 64076  
 BC Hominidae 86215  
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
 ABSTRACT HUMAN ANALGESIC-DRUG \*\*\*PAIN\*\*\* MCGILL \*\*\*PAIN\*\*\*  
 QUESTIONNAIRE VISUAL ANALOG SCALES

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 10 MEDLINE  
 AN 2000072399 MEDLINE  
 DN 20072399  
 TI Beekeeper' arthropathy.  
 AU Cuende E; Fraguas J; Pena J E; Pena F; Garcia J C; Gonzalez M  
 CS Rheumatology Unit, Hospital Txagorritxu, Vitoria, Pais Vasco, Spain.  
 SO JOURNAL OF RHEUMATOLOGY, (1999 Dec) 26 (12) 2684-90.  
 Journal code: JWX. ISSN: 0315-162X.  
 CY Canada  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200004  
 EW 20000404  
 AB OBJECTIVE: To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features  
 of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers. METHODS: Prospective  
 study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to  
 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic  
 \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* related to beekeeping. All patients were working and  
 living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants),  
 where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry  
 reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* on  
 the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection.  
 RESULTS: Acute \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* was observed in 10 patients.  
 \*\*\*Pain\*\*\*, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most



cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in 8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing. CONCLUSION: Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, \*\*\*venom\*\*\* compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition "beekeepers' arthropathy," and consider it an occupational disorder.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Male

Adolescence

Adult

\*\*\*\*Arthritis: EP, epidemiology\*\*\*

\*\*\* Arthritis: PA, pathology\*\*\*

\*\*\* Arthritis: RA, radiography\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*Bee Venoms: AE, adverse effects\*\*\*

\*\*\* Bees\*\*\*

Finger Joint: PA, pathology

Finger Joint: RA, radiography

Honey

Insect Bites and Stings

Middle Age

\*Occupational Diseases: EP, epidemiology

Occupational Diseases: PA, pathology

Occupational Diseases: RA, radiography

Prospective Studies

Spain: EP, epidemiology

CN 0 ( \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*Venoms\*\*\* )

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 10 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)

AN 1999:957443 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 262ZP

TI Beekeepers' arthropathy

AU Cuende E (Reprint); Fraguas J; Pena J E; Pena F; Garcia J C; Gonzalez M

CS HOSP TXAGORRITXU, RHEUMATOL UNIT, JOSE ATXOTEGUI S-N, VITORIA 01009, SPAIN (Reprint); HOSP PUERTA DE HIERRO, SERV RADIOL, MADRID, SPAIN; DON BENITO VILLANUEVA, ORTHOPED SURG SERV, BADAJOZ, SPAIN; DON BENITO VILLANUEVA, PRIMARY CARE HLTH AREA, BADAJOZ, SPAIN; HOSP TXAGORRITXU, RHEUMATOL UNIT, VITORIA 01009, SPAIN

CYA SPAIN

SO JOURNAL OF RHEUMATOLOGY, (DEC 1999) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 2684-2690.

Publisher: J RHEUMATOL PUBL CO, 920 YONGE ST, SUITE 115, TORONTO ON M4W 3C7, CANADA.

ISSN: 0315-162X.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE; CLIN

LA English

REC Reference Count: 26

AB Objective, To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers.

Methods. Prospective study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* related to beekeeping. All patients were working and living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 inhabitants), where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* on the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection.

Results. Acute \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\* was observed in 10 patients.

\*\*\*Pain\*\*\*, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in

8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing.

Conclusion. Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to \*\*\*bee\*\*\* stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, \*\*\*venom\*\*\* compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition 'beekeepers' arthropathy,' and consider it an occupational disorder.

CC RHEUMATOLOGY

ST Author Keywords: beekeepers; \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\*

STP KeyWords Plus (R): RHEUMATOID- \*\*\*ARTHRITIS\*\*\* ; PHOSPHOLIPASE-A2; \*\*\*VENOM\*\*\* ; PROTEIN; JOINTS

RE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
ALTMAN R	1990	33	1601	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
ALTMAN R D	1984	27	277	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
BILLINGHAM M E J	1973	245	163	NATURE
BOMALASKI J S	1993	36	190	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
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CHANG Y H	1979	9	205	AGENTS ACTIONS
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HABERMANN E	1972	177	314	SCIENCE
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NEWNHAM R E	1991	7	89	NUTR HLTH
OLENGINSKI T P	1991	21	40	SEMIN ARTHRITIS RHEU
OWEN M D	1990	28	813	TOXICON
PENA J	1995	105	164	MED CLIN-BARCELONA
PENA J	1989	37	227	VIDA APICOLA
REGINATO A J	1990	33	1753	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
RESNICK D	1989		379	BONE JOINT IMAGING
SHKENDEROV S	1982	20	317	TOXICON
TANNENBAUM H	1982	9	649	J RHEUMATOL
VANSAASE J L C M	1989	48	271	ANN RHEUM DIS
WILLIAMS W V	1987	30	1362	ARTHRITIS RHEUM

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REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d hit

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* provides \*\*\*pain\*\*\* relief.

CT Medical Descriptors:  
\*analgesia

New Zealand

\*\*\*arthritis: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*

drug marketing

diet supplementation

hormone synthesis

antiinflammatory activity

human

clinical trial

note

Drug Descriptors:

\*\*\*\*bee venom: CT, clinical trial\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*bee venom: DT, drug therapy\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*bee venom: PD, pharmacology\*\*\*

honey: DT, drug therapy

nectar ease

=> d 16

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 2000278919 EMBASE  
TI \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* provides pain relief.  
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).  
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Note  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English

=> d 16 1-5

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 2000278919 EMBASE  
TI \*\*\*Bee\*\*\* \*\*\*venom\*\*\* provides pain relief.  
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).  
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Note  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 2000204542 EMBASE  
TI Things do not get better by being left alone. The physician and  
complementary medicine.  
AU Perlman A.I.  
CS Dr. A.I. Perlman, Saint Barnabas Health Care System, Saint Barnabas  
Ambulatory Care Ctr., Livingston, NJ 07039, United States.  
Aperlman@sbhcs.com  
SO Journal of Rheumatology, (2000) 27/6 (1332-1333).  
Refs: 10  
ISSN: 0315-162X CODEN: JRHUA  
CY Canada  
DT Journal; Editorial  
FS 031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index

LA. English

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 1999425740 EMBASE  
TI Beekeepers' arthropathy.  
AU Cuende E.; Fraguas J.; Pena J.E.; Pena F.; Garcia J.C.; Gonzalez M.  
CS Dr. E. Cuende, Unidad de Reumatologia, Hospital Txagorritxu, Jose  
Atxotegui s/n, 01009 Vitoria, Spain  
SO Journal of Rheumatology, (1999) 26/12 (2684-2690).  
Refs: 26  
ISSN: 0315-162X CODEN: JRHUA  
CY Canada  
DT Journal; Article  
FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine  
LA English  
SL English

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 1999391245 EMBASE  
TI \*\*\*Venoms\*\*\* , copper, and zinc in the treatment of \*\*\*arthritis\*\*\*  
AU Caldwell J.R.  
CS Dr. J.R. Caldwell, Florida Arthritis and Allergy Inst., 311 North Clyde  
Marris Boulevard, Daytona Beach, FL 32114, United States  
SO Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, (1999) 25/4 (919-928).  
Refs: 38  
ISSN: 0889-857X CODEN: RDCAEK  
CY United States  
DT Journal; General Review  
FS 030 Pharmacology  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LA English  
SL English

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.  
AN 1999206812 EMBASE  
TI \*\*\*Arthritis\*\*\* : New agents herald more effective symptom management.  
AU Simon L.S.  
CS Dr. L.S. Simon, Graduate Medical Education, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical  
Center, Boston, MA, United States  
SO Geriatrics, (1999) 54/6 (37-44).  
Refs: 15  
ISSN: 0016-867X CODEN: GERIAZ  
CY United States  
DT Journal; General Review  
FS 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics  
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 20449-79-0 REGISTRY

CN Melittin (honeybee) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Melittin (major) (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN \*\*\*Bee venom melittin\*\*\*

CN Forapin

CN Forapine

CN Honeybee melittin

CN L-Glutamamide, glycyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-tryptophyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-

CN Melittin

CN Melittin (Apis cerana)

CN Melittin I

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

DR 11030-50-5

MF C131 H229 N39 O31

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHM, EMBASE, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

*Apis mellifera*

684 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

50 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

686 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

LT 1-23